1		2
		Daman & Diu
262.	1	Daman
263.	2	Diu
		Lakshadweep
264.	1	Lakshadweep
		Puducherry
265.	1	Puducherry
		Chandigarh
266.	1	Chandigarh

Impact of NREG programme on rural unemployment

1752. SHRI KARNENDU BHATTACHARJEE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme (NREGP) not been able to make discernible impact on rural poverty and unemployment;

(b) whether it is also a fact that in some States implementation of NREGP is ineffective as well as misappropriation of funds is taking place; and

(c) if so, what are these States and the details of steps Government is taking to effectively implement NREGP with earnest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) A few cases of misappropriation of funds in Chhattisgarh and Orissa have come to the notice of the Government. For proper and effective implementation, the NREG Act is reviewed and monitored on regular basis. Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have been set up at State as well as District levels. Village level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have also been set up for local monitoring. Members of the Central Employment Guarantee Council also undertake field visits to various districts. National level Monitors (NLMs) and Area Officers visit various districts to oversee the progress of the Act. So far, NLMs have made 331 visits to Phase I and Phase II districts.

State Agrarian Relations and Unfinished Task on Land Reforms Committee

1753. SHRI SYED AZEEZ PASHA:
SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to form a committee on State agrarian relations and the unfinished task on land reforms;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time-frame for the formation and completion of the task of the committee;

(c) the details of land holdings and the number of landless people in various States, States-wise, category-wise as on date; and

(d) the details regarding the Implementation of land reforms and the area of land distributed ever since after independence as on date, State-wise and category-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) to (d) It has been decided by Government of India to constitute a "Committee on State Agrarian Relations and the Unfinished Task in Land Reforms" under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister. The composition, terms of reference, etc. of the Committee and the Council are being finalized.

Land and its management falls within the administrative jurisdiction of the State Governments as provided under Entry No. 18 of State List (List II) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution. The role of the Central Government in this field is only of an advisory and coordinating nature. However, implementation of land reforms programmes is reviewed from time to time at various fora, including Conferences of the Revenue Ministers/Secretaries of States and UTs organized by the Ministry of Rural Development. While the task of abolition of intermediary tenures and interests has been completed all over the country, the other aspects of the land reforms programmes, *viz.* tenancy reforms, distribution of ceiling surplus land, Government wasteland including Bhoodan land, special measures for protection of land of Scheduled Castes and Tribes, consolidation of holdings, etc. are continuing in the States. Accordingly, the States are to monitor the position regarding the land holdings and the landless people for their respective jurisdictions. However, the available data on number of agricultural labourers (as per 2001 population census data) and number of total operational holdings (as per Agricultural Census 2000-01), State-wise, are given in Statement I *(See* below).

As per the information received from the States, on implementation of the land ceiling laws, an area 49.391 lakh acres has been distributed, of which 18.285 lakh acres has been distributed to Scheduled Castes and 7.799 lakh acres has been distributed to Scheduled Tribes. In addition, 153.22 lakh acres of Govt. wasteland, and 16.66 lakh acres of Bhoodan land, have been distributed to the eligible rural poor. The State-wise details of distribution of ceiling surplus land, Govt. wasteland and Bhoodan land are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

State-wise details of Agricultural labourers and total operational holdings

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total number of operational Holdings (in lakh)	Total number of Agricultural Labourers (in lakh)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	115.32	138.32
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.07	0.19
3.	Assam	26.03	12.64
4.	Bihar	115.74	134.18
5.	Chhattisgarh	32.55	30.91
6.	Goa	0.64	0.36
7.	Gujarat	41.34	51.62
8.	Haryana	15.28	12.79
9.	Himachal Pradesh	9.14	0.94
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	14.43	2.46
11.	Jharkhand*	NA*	28.51
12.	Karnataka	70.79	62.27

1	2	3	4
13.	Kerala	66.57	16.21
14.	Madhya Pradesh	73.60	74.01
15.	M.P. + Chhattisgarh	106.15	
16.	Maharashtra	132.58	108.15
17.	Manipur	1.49	1.14
18.	Meghalaya	2.14	1.72
19.	Mizoram	0.76	0.27
20.	Nagaland	1.44	0.31
21.	Orissa	40.67	49.99
22.	Punjab	9.97	14.90
23.	Rajasthan	58.19	25.24
24.	Sikkim	0.51	0.17
25.	Tamil Nadu	78.59	86.38
26.	Tripura	4.79	2.76
27.	Uttaranchal	8.91	2.60
28.	Uttar Pradesh	216.68	134.01
29.	Uttaranchal + U.P.	225.59	
30.	West Bengal	67.90	73.63
31.	A & N Islands	0.11	0.05
32.	Chandigarh	0.01	0.01
33.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.14	0.15
34.	Daman & Diu	0.06	0.01
35.	Delhi	0.28	0.16
36.	Lakshadweep	0.10	NA
37.	Pondicherry	0.38	0.72
	TOTAL	**1208.22	1067.78

* Data for the year 2000-01 not collected.

** The sum of States/UTs may not exactly tally with all India total due to rounding off.

Statement-II

Details of distribution of Ceiling Surplus land, Govt. Wasteland and Bhoodan land

(Area in lakh acres)

S.No.	States/UTs	Ceiling Surplus land distributed			Govt. Wasteland distributed	Bhoodan land distributed
		SCs	STs	Others		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2.30	1.21	2.47	43.93	1.10
2.	Assam	0.86	0.59	4.01	5.89	0.01
3.	Bihar	1.77	0.25	1.03	13.21	2.01
4.	Chhattisgarh	0.10	0.29	0.21	2.10	0.10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Gujarat	1.01	0.33	0.26	13.81	0.27
6.	Goa				0.05	
7.	Haryana	0.44	-	0.57		0.02
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.03	0.002	0.03	0.17	
9.	Jharkhand	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.65	0.03
10.	Karnataka	0.69	0.08	0.49	13.72	0.05
11.	Kerala	0.28	0.09	0.39	4.57	0.01
12.	Madhya Pradesh	0.39	0.51	0.44	0.79	1.41
13.	Maharashtra	1.58	0.98	3.59	10.23	0.27
14.	Manipur	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.32	
15.	Mizoram				0.74	
16.	Orissa	0.51	0.66	0.42	7.34	5.80
17.	Punjab	0.45	0.007	0.58	1.10	0.01
18.	Rajasthan	1.46	0.51	2.69	1.12	1.15
19.	Tamil Nadu	0.71	0.003	1.18	2.89	0.21
20.	Tripura	0.002	0.004	0.009	1.32	
21.	Uttar Pradesh	1.84	0.009	0.77	24.89	4.21
22.	West Bengal	3.85	2.27	4.16	4.32	
23.	Delhi	0.003		0.001	0.06	
24.	Pondicherry	0.006		0.004		
	Total	18.285	7.799	23.307	153.22	16.66

Status of implementation of NREGS

1754. SHRI N.R. GOVINDARAJAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of implementation of National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme in the country;

(b) the number of districts covered thereunder, State-wise;

(c) whether Government has received complaints regarding irregularities, corruption, non-payment in the NREGS projects; and

(d) if so, the remedial steps taken by the Government to remove the obstacles?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) and (b) The State-wise status of implementation of NREGS, along with the number of districts covered for the years 2006-07 and 2007-08 (up to October, 07) in given in Statement I and II respectively *(See below)*.